(XXXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1868.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1782.

HAGUE, *July* 10.

THE treaty of commerce between this republic and the United States of North-America, is already far advanced in the other provinces, and on the point of being conſolidated. We are aſſured that the provinces of Holland and Weſt-Frieſland are to deliberate upon it this week.

MADRID, *June* 22. The duc de Crillon, who is appointed to the command of the troops employed to reduce Gibraltar, departed from this city on the 12th inſtant for Cadiz, whence he is to go to Algeſiras. As ſoon as the count d'Artois ſhall arrive, the ſiege will be puſhed with the greateſt vigour. In the mean time, we may ſee by the following letter, what immenſe preparations are making in order to give the laſt ſtroke to that redoubtable fortreſs.

"I have (ſays the author, who is arrived at Cadiz) juſt been through the camp of St. Roch, which may be called a city ſurrounded with a camp. The troops which compoſe it have conſtructed wooden barracks, which, from their uniformity and regular arrangement, exhibit a very pleaſing appearance. The houſes of the officers are almoſt all built with brick, with a ſmall garden to each, in which flowers and vegetables are cultivated. The nine battalions which lately arrived from Minorca, are all in tents, and do not appear deſirous of a more commodious ſituation. Great expectations are formed from the judgment, bravery, and activity of the duc de Crillon, whoſe arrival is looked for with an impatience which ſhews how honourably he is eſteemed. In the interim, plenty is to be ſeen every where, attended with health and joy: the ſoldiers, inured to hardſhip and fatigue, perform wonders. Ten thouſand men have hitherto done the duty of forty thouſand; and it has frequently happened, that a party of the brigades de ſervice have remained two days together in the trenches. The Spaniſh are perhaps the only ſoldiers of Europe who are capable of ſuſtaining fatigue ſo painful, ſo conſtant, and hitherto accompanied with ſo little ſucceſs. Habit has familiariſed them to danger; they go into the trenches and to the moſt advanced poſts, with as little concern as troops are ſeen to mount guard in a garriſon.

"The veſſels arrived from Minorca, upwards of 100 in number, have brought an immenſe quantity of ammunition of every kind. It appears that the court ſpares nothing in preparing for a terrible and deciſive attack. The advanced works and lines are already furniſhed with near 200 pieces of cannon and mortars; and beſides 150 pieces of ordnance which I have ſeen in the park of artillery, many more are expected. In returning from Algeſiras I found the road almoſt covered with carts, loaded with huge pieces of wood, which will be made uſe of for the floating batteries. The ways alſo contained vaſt numbers of ſoldiers, ſailors, and labourers, who were going to the camp. The firing of the enemy is not great; when they are fired upon from the Spaniſh lines, as is the caſe from time to time, they return an anſwer. Some proviſion veſſels got into the place during my ſtay at Ceuta and Algeſiras; but nothing diſcourages the Spaniards; they are willing to expoſe themſelves to every danger to follow the duc de Crillon, and to finiſh, under this adored general, a ſiege which has laſted ſo long. I ſaw at Algeſiras the ten veſſels which left Cadiz three weeks ago: they are cut down and diſmaſted, in order to be made floating batteries of; and are to be lined to ſuch a degree of thickneſs as to reſiſt cannon balls. As ſoon as every thing ſhall be completed, Gibraltar will be battered by land and ſea at the ſame time: 700 pieces of ordnance will make upwards of 30,000 diſcharges in a day. The havock which this terrible fire will occaſion, muſt very ſoon render a general aſſault practicable, which the enemy will not be able to reſiſt. It appears that the floating batteries will be ſtationed between the two moles, and that the north part of the town will be deſtroyed by the croſs fire of theſe batteries and that of the advanced works on the ſide of the Porte de Terre."

LONDON, *July* 18.

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches were received at the admiralty, from lord Howe. We are ſorry to find they contain an account of Picquet's ſquadron having formed a junction with the combined fleet, which now conſiſts of 38 ſail of the line. His lordſhip was cruiſing to the weſtward of the enemy, in order to fall in with the homeward bound trade; the ſeveral frigates were likewiſe diſpatched by his lordſhip to appriſe the fleets of their danger, and to order them into Ireland. He likewiſe adds, that notwithſtanding the ſuperiority of the enemy, he has no doubt but he ſhall be able to protect them.

Our readers may depend on the following account being a correct narrative of the two fleets, from the time the enemy was firſt diſcovered to the Sunday evening:

Thurſday, July 11. The Vigilant of 64 guns, with the Mediator, Recovery, and two other frigates, being on a cruiſe, off Uſhant, ſaw a large fleet, which they ſoon diſcovered to be men of war, and found themſelves chaſed by three or four large ſhips: the Recovery loſt her top-maſt, and was very near being taken, the enemy continuing the chaſe till within a few leagues of the Lizard.

Friday 12. In the morning one of the frigates which had been chaſed the evening before, met lord Howe going down the channel with 22 ſail of the line, having only been joined by the Ocean ſince he left Portſmouth, being informed of the combined fleet, whoſe ſtrength the frigate could not acquaint him with, he continued his courſe.

Saturday 13. Diſcovered the enemy, conſiſting of at leaſt 38 ſail of the line, with one or two 50 gun ſhips, paſſed them in the night; and on Sunday, the 14th, the Engliſh fleet was to the weſtward, moſt probably with a view to protect the homeward bound trade, by ſecuring their retreat into Corke, or ſome other port in Ireland.

It is a proof of the abilities of lord Howe, that with a fleet inferior by 16 or 17 ſail, he ſhould be able to paſs the enemy, without being able to bring him to an engagement.

July 19. On the arrival in town of Mr. Jay, the ſecretary to congreſs, that gentleman ſignified to lord Shelburne, that the intention of his viſit was that of a ſpeedy and amicable negociation; that the members of congreſs had duly inſtructed and authoriſed him to accommodate and decide any technical differences which might ariſe in the buſineſs, ſo as that the preliminaries for a firm and laſting amity might be finally adjuſted and declared before his return to America, and not to be retarded by any other than ſome very material and important obſtacle. A council was immediately ſummoned, and has ſat twice, to conſider of receiving him, and to be prepared with a ſet of determined articles to be propoſed to him on the part of this country.

This morning ſome diſpatches were received from Gibraltar, which were brought over in the Lively cutter: they contain an account of the arrival of four corſairs, laden with proviſions, which had given them a very comfortable relief. Every thing remained quiet when the diſpatches came away.

On Wedneſday evening a meſſenger arrived at the right honourable Mr. Townſhend's office at Whitehall, with diſpatches from his grace the lord lieutenant of Ireland. We have authority to ſay, that they contain a moſt direct and poſitive reſolution of immediate reſignation of his viceroyſhip; and ſo peculiarly averſe does his grace feel to act in conjunction with the preſent miniſtry, that he preſſes them in the ſtrongeſt manner to appoint an immediate ſucceſſor, that he may quit his employment without delay. In conſequence of the above requiſition from the duke of Portland, to reſign the government of Ireland, a cabinet council was held after the levee at St. James's, when the right honourable earl Temple was, by his majeſty's command, appointed lord lieutenant of that kingdom, and his lordſhip's brother, the honourable Mr. Grenville, was appointed principal ſecretary to the viceroyſhip. The earl Temple has not yet been created duke of Buckingham, as reported in the various news papers.

Yeſterday the lieutenant of the Winchelſea frigate arrived at the admiralty, with diſpatches from ſir J. B. Warren, bart. giving advice of his having watched the motions of the Dutch fleet ſince their departure from the Texel, and that on the 14th inſtant he left them ſteering for the northward of Scotland. They conſiſted of 19 two deckers, ſeveral armed Indiamen and ſome tranſports. Part of the men of war, it was ſuppoſed, would return again to the Texel, after eſcorting the outward bound ſhips to a certain latitude. He likewiſe adds, that a few days after ſailing, he was ſo fortunate as to pick up two tranſports belonging to this fleet; but it does not appear that any of the men of war are intended to join the combined fleet of France and Spain.

NEW-HAVEN, *October* 10.

Sunday ſe'nnight, the enemy evacuated their poſt on Lloyd's Neck, demoliſhed the works, and removed the ſtores and garriſon to New-York.

Friday laſt arrived here the brig Cumberland, James Tindals, late maſter; her cargo, which is very valuable, conſiſts of ſugar, cotton, &c. was bound from Tortola to Glaſgow, in Scotland; but captured by the letter of marque ſloop Harmony, captain Jonathan Hopkins, from this port.

NEW-YORK, *October* 12.

Yeſterday arrived the ſhip Matilda, captain Belt, bound from Baltimore to Havanna, laden with upwards of eighteen hundred barrels of flour. She proves to be another of the Cheſapeake fleet, and ſailed with the Jolly Tar, which was a few days ſince brought into this harbour. His majeſty's ſhips have made deep impreſſion upon the fortunes of the Baltimore merchants, by their late ſucceſsful cruiſes. It is ſaid this prize coſt the ſuppoſed owners (Meſſr.. Chaſe and Dorſey) many thouſand pounds currency. The Matilda was taken by his majeſty's ſhip Perſeverance, captain Lutwidge; and we are told he has alſo taken a brigantine privateer, which alſo arrived here yeſterday.

FISH-KILL, *October* 27.

We are informed, the French army, under the immediate orders of his excellency the count de Rochambeau, will move in few days to their winter cantonments at the eaſtward. It is ſaid magazines are laid up on the Connecticut river.

It is certainly reported, that a corps is ſoon to be ſent from the American army, to relieve or reinforce the troops at the northward: it is alſo believed that a corps of cavalry will be quartered this winter in the diſtrict of Vermont, as the forage in the interior parts of the country has not been injured by the drought, as it has near the ſea coaſt.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 22.

Many Britiſh ſoldiers have deſerted from New-York within the laſt four weeks; ſome of them have arrived here. The laſt who came out ſay that it is probable the enemy will hold New-York this winter, as barracks for 3000 men are erecting on Staten-Iſland; and although ſome of their out works have been lately demoliſhed, their interior fortifications are ſtrengthening. What dependence can be placed on this news time will beſt determine.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated Auguſt 9.

"Mr. Fitſherbert, miniſter plenipotentiary of his Britannic majeſty, at the court of Bruſſels, being arrived here to reſume the negociations of peace, has had his firſt audience with count de Vergennes. As it was but a very ſhort one, it is not probable that the ſubjects of his miſſion have been entered upon.

"The journal of the combined fleet from the 15th to the 27th ultimo, has been received here. The 16th at day-break, the weather being hazy, the Engliſh ſquadron was like to fall in with ours; and had the fog laſted but a quarter of an hour longer, the fleets would have been mixed. But admiral Howe had juſt time enough to perceive the danger he was going into; he withdrew according to cuſtom, without leaving us the poſſibility of attacking any of his veſſels. The 19th and 20th the Engliſh ſquadron was yet fruitleſſly chaſed; the ſight of it was loſt on the day following, and Don Louis de Cordova having received orders to draw cloſer to our coaſts, to protect the convoy of St. Domingo, which was expected. The fleets have not met one another ſince. The 27th the fleet received the packets from the court, which permitted them to make ſail for Cadiz, where they will be able to arrive before the 15th inſtant, if wind favours them. At the ſame time Don Louis de Cordova had orders to draw near enough to the iſland of Aix, to get intelligence whether the convoys had made ready, and in caſe they ſhould ſtill be in this anchorage, to take them under his protection. The French diviſion, conſiſting of 9 veſſels, remains under the command of M. le Motte Piquet, as the count de Guichen was to bring back to Breſt the Terrible, the Majeſteux, and the Britannia, three deckers, which are going to be coppered. M. le Motte Piquet's diviſion will be increaſed with the Protector of 74 guns, which, after having brought the convoys beyond the Cape, will leave that of the Weſt-Indies under the eſcort of the Amphitrion, and will make ſail for Cadiz, where are to repair about the ſame time the Dictator and the Suffiſant, each of 74, lately built at Toulon. Theſe will not ſtay long in the fleet, as they appear to be deſtined, as the Puiſſant of 74, to go to the Eaſt-Indies. The Spaniards will find before the Straits 8 or 10 of their ſhips, which being joined to the 27 of Don Louis de Cordova, and to 12 French ſhips, will form a fleet pretty reſpectable to make head to the Engliſh, in caſe they undertake to diſturb the ſiege of Gibraltar with 35 or 36 veſſels, which they are able to arm ſince the convoy of Jamaica has luckily arrived to them."

Office of finance, October 10, 1782.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to all perſons who may incline to contract for the ſupply of rations, that the ſeven following contracts will be entered into for the year 1783.

A contract for all rations which may be iſſuable by the United States.

1ſt, Within the four eaſtern ſtates.
2d, Within the ſtates of New-York and New-Jerſey,
3d, Within the ſtate of Pennſylvania,
4th, Within the ſtates of Delaware and Maryland,
5th, Within the ſtate of Virginia,
6th, Within the ſtate of North-Carolina,
7th, Within the ſtates of South-Carolina and Georgia.

Propoſals for theſe contracts will be received as follows:

For the firſt, by James Lovell, Eſq; at Boſton, until the firſt day of December. For the ſecond and third, at this office, until the 10th day of November. For the fourth at this office; for the fifth, by George Webb, Eſq; at Richmond; and for the ſixth and ſeventh, by major-general Greene, until the firſt day of December.

The rations are to conſiſt of one pound of bread or one pound of flour, one pound of beef or three quarters of a pound of pork, and one gill of rum to each ration; one quart of ſalt, one quart of vinegar, two pounds of ſoap, and one pound of candles to every hundred rations. The contractors are to iſſue the rations, and upon large iſſues, three per cent. is to be added to the fleſh, to compenſate for the waſtage in diſtribution.

The payments are to be made as follow:

The accounts of the iſſues for the month of January, are to be made out by the contractors, and tranſmitted, as ſoon as conveniently may be, after the cloſe of the month, to the treaſury for ſettlement, and the amount which ſhall be certified by the comptroller to be due, ſhall be paid on the firſt Tueſday in May. The iſſues for the month of February ſhall, in like manner, be paid for on the firſt Tueſday in June: and in like manner for the other months, ſo that the iſſues in December 1783, will be paid on the firſt Tueſday of April, 1784.

And for the prevention of diſputes, in caſes where the ration or any part thereof ſhall be increaſed or diminiſhed, the propoſals are to contain the prices

of the ſeveral component parts of the ration, and the contractors ſhall be bound to furniſh to the ſeveral officers the ſaid component parts at ſuch prices ſo ſpecified, whether the ſame be drawn for by ſuch officers proportionately or diſproportionately, provided that they ſhall not be bound to iſſue in the whole to any officer, beyond the amount of the ſubſiſtence money allowed by congreſs to ſuch officer; and in like manner they ſhall be bound to iſſue to the ſoldiers ſuch articles of the ration at the ſaid prices as the commanding officer for the time being ſhall order and direct; and to the priſoners, ſuch as the perſon for that purpoſe authoriſed by the ſecretary at war, ſhall order and direct.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 31.

RECEIPT of continental taxes from the ſtate of Maryland, publiſhed in purſuance of the 6th article of inſtructions from the office of finance, dated the 12th day of February laſt.

For the month of October, 1782, received 7170 dollars and 22 ninetieths.

BENJAMIN HARWOOD, receiver of continental taxes for Maryland.

ALL thoſe indebted to the eſtate of Felter Laughtenburgher, deceaſed, are deſired immediately to pay the ſame, or they may expect to have writs commenced againſt them.

SUSANNAH LAUGHTENBURGHER.

PISCATAWAY RACES.

On Wedneſday the 13th of November will be run for,

A PURSE of FORTY POUNDS, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding; the beſt two in three three mile heats, carrying weight for age; aged horſes to carry 9 ſtone, 6 years old 8 ſtone and a half, five years old 7 ſtone 10 pounds, 4 years old 7 ſtone, and 3 years old a fly.

On the day following will be run for,

A PURSE of TWENTY POUNDS, free as aforeſaid, the winning horſe the preceding day excepted; the beſt two in three two mile heats, carrying weight for ſize; a horſe 14 hands high to carry 8 ſtone, and to riſe and fall 7 pounds for every inch above or below.

Non-ſubſcribers to pay two ſhillings entrance in the pound, and ſubſcribers one ſhilling. The horſes to be entered with Meſſieurs John Dyer and Benedict Edelen, on the day preceding the day of running, and meaſured, or double at the poſt. The horſes to ſtart preciſely at two o'clock.

N. B. The purſes will be paid in hard caſh or paper at the exchange, and no perſon will be permitted to keep a ſtall on the field, unleſs he be a ſubſcriber to the purſe.

Saint Mary's county, October 3, 1782.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a nego man, who ſays his name is SAWNEY, and that he belongs to Samuel Cheſney, of Auguſta county, in the ſtate of Virginia. The ſaid fellow appears to be about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, had on an old white linen ſhirt, a cloth jacket without ſleeves, ſhoes, a pair of long breeches, and deer-ſkin ditto. His maſter is deſired to pay charges and take him away from

ZACHARIAH FORREST, Sheriff.

THERE is at the plantation of Ralph Baſill, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a large dark brindle STEER, marked with a ſwallow-fork, an under-bit, and upper-ſlip, in the right ear; branded on the left horn ſomething like *M*, and his horns ſawn. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Annapolis, October 24, 1782.

Dente quid barridius nigro, quid pulchrius albo?

DOCTOR FENDALL,

Operator upon the TEETH, is arrived in this city, and may be ſpoke with at Mr. A. Chiſholm's.

THE doctor cures the ſcurvy in the gums, be it ever ſo inveterate, firſt ſcaling and cleaning the teeth from that corroſive, tartarous, gritty ſubſtance which impedes the gums from growing, infects the breath, and is a principal cauſe of the ſcurvy, which, if not timely prevented, eats away the gums, ſo that many people's teeth fall out ſound: he prevents teeth from rotting, keeps ſuch as are decayed from growing worſe even to old age, makes the gums grow firm to the teeth, and renders them white and beautiful; fills up with gold or lead thoſe that are hollow, ſo as to render them uſeful, and to prevent the air getting into them and aggravating the pain: he tranſplants natural teeth from one perſon to another, which will be as firm in the jaw (without any ligament) as if they originally grew there, and makes and fixes artificial teeth with the greateſt exactneſs and nicety, and without pain, ſo that perſons may eat, drink or ſleep with them in their mouths as conveniently as with natural ones, from which they cannot be diſtinguiſhed by the ſharpeſt eye: he alſo extracts teeth and ſtumps in the eaſieſt manner, be they ever ſo deeply ſituated in the jaw.

His DENTIFRICE (the ſame as Baker's) he has found to be greatly ſuperior, both in elegance and efficacy, to any thing hitherto made uſe of for the teeth and gums: it is free from any corroſive preparation, will reſtore the gums to their priſtine ſtate, prevent the tooth-ach, and render the breath delicately ſweet, (if the tartarous ſubſtance is off the teeth) and will remedy all thoſe diſorders which are the conſequence of ſcorbutic gums. It may always be procured at Dr. FENDALL's reſidence in Charles county, near Port-Tobacco, Maryland.

N. B. The ſooner gentlemen and ladies apply, the better, as the doctor's ſtay in town will be uncertain; he purpoſes at leaſt to continue during the races and perhaps ſome days longer.

WANTED, as an apprentice by the printers hereof, a lad who can read and write well.

October 13, 1782.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Mr. Truman Wight, late of Montgomery county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in regularly atteſted as they may be ſettled, and all thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to diſcharge them as quick as poſſible without farther notice, to enable the executor to pay off the claims againſt the ſaid eſtate; he may be found at home almoſt at any time but on Montgomery county court week where he intends to give attendance (or cauſe to be given) for that purpoſe.

C. WHEELER, executor.

A few COPIES of the

CASE

OF THE

EPISCOPAL CHURCHES

IN THE

UNITED STATES

CONSIDERED,

To be ſold at the printing-office.

October 13, 1782.

Will be offered to ſale, on Monday the 11th of November next, for caſh or inſpected tobacco, at the ſubſcriber's plantation in Loudon county, Virginia, on the river oppoſite to the mouth of Monocacy creek,

SOME valuable negroes, ſtock of ſeveral kinds, tobacco, a quantity of grain of different ſorts, plantation utenſils, &c. The ſubſcriber pawns his honour that there ſhall be no by bidders to raiſe the price, only reſerving one bid to himſelf.

And on Wedneſday the 13th of the ſame month will be offered to ſale, at Montgomery court-houſe, it being in Montgomery court week, a valuable plantation, ſituate on Patowmack river in the ſaid county, on the mouth of a branch called the Muddy branch, containing 243 acres, whereon is a very good ſeat for an overſhot mill, and a ſaw-mill, that has been in as great repute as any mill in the ſtate, but ſomething out of repair at preſent, but may be ſet to work with little expence and trouble; houſes for two tenants, with other improvements too tedious to mention. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may view the premiſes before the day of ſale. Any reaſonable credit will be given, if required, for the laſt ſale, on giving bond with ſecurity if required. The terms of the firſt ſale will be made known on the day of ſale by

C. WHEELER.

September 20, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the truſtees of Charlotte-hall ſchool will attend at the Cool-ſprings, in St. Mary's county, on the firſt Tueſday in February next, if fair, if not on the next fair day thereafter, to receive plans and propoſals, and agree and contract with any perſon who may be willing to undertake the building of a ſchool ſufficient to receive and accommodate ſixty ſcholars, maſters, and ſervants.

All perſons who have ſubſcribed towards the erection of the ſaid ſchool, are requeſted to pay forthwith their ſeveral ſubſcriptions unto the treaſurer, or to ſome one of the truſtees.

Signed per order,

6w HENRY TUBMAN, regiſter.

Annapolis, October 16, 1782.

ALL perſons who have horſes belonging to this or the United States in their poſſeſſion, are deſired to deliver them to the ſubſcriber, or give him information where and in whoſe poſſeſſion they are; and thoſe who will deliver them at Annapolis will be paid their reaſonable charges. 3w

By order of the intendant,

JAMES TOOTELL.

Prince-George's county, October 2, 1782.

For SALE,

THE ſubſcriber's valuable tract of land, called St. Elizabeth, containing 600 acres by patent, and lying on the eaſtern branch of Patowmack, about ſix miles above Alexandria by water, and much the ſame diſtance to George-town and Bladenſburg. The ſoil is excellent for Indian corn, tobacco, or ſmall grain; the improvements are, ſeveral tenants dwelling houſes, one tobacco houſe, and many other neceſſary houſes. It abounds in wood; a good meadow may be made on it, and has two excellent landings for either ſhads or herrings; an undoubted title will be made to it. It will be ſold for caſh or tobacco, and three years credit, with intereſt, will be given, upon paying one third of the purchaſe money annually. w3

WALTER HOXTON.

I HAVE in my cuſtody, committed as runaways, to wit: a negro woman, who ſays her name is TERRA, (has with her a male child of about two years of age) and that ſhe is the property of a certain Uriah Groſby, of the ſtate of Virginia, from whom ſhe eloped the laſt ſpring; ſhe has ſcarce any apparel at all; a negro man, who at the time he was committed ſaid his name was JAMES ANDERSON; and a negro woman, who when committed ſaid her name was MARY KEEKE, and both ſaid they were free. Since in my cuſtody they have confeſſed they are ſlaves; the man ſays his proper name is JAMES, and that he is the property of William Wood's heirs, of Glouceſter county, of the ſtate of Virginia, was hired to a certain Joſias Stubblefield, of the ſame county, from whence he ran away; had on, when brought to me, a red regimental coat turned up with white, red waiſtcoat, a pair of linſey breeches, cotton ſhirt, a pair of cotton ſtockings, and a pair of old ſhoes, and ſundry other things with him not worth mentioning; the woman ſays her proper name is LUCY, and that ſhe is the property of a certain George Dame, of the county and ſtate aforeſaid; had on a ſtriped country cloth jacket and petticoat, and ſundry other things not worth mentioning. They are all country born, appear to be young and very ſenſible; their maſters are deſired to pay charges and take them away. tf

BENJAMIN CAWOOD, jun. ſheriff.

St. Mary's county, Auguſt 5, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general aſſembly to paſs an act to confirm my title to that part of a tract of land called St. Barbara's, in the poſſeſſion of

GEORGE HICKS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly for an act to diſpoſe of part of the land, late the property of Mr. Charles Greenberry Ridgely, for the payment of his debts. w8

LOST, on the 15th day of October inſtant,

A NEAT worked pocket book, with blue lining, containing certificates, No. 1792 for ſix hundred dollars, and No, 1996, for three hundred dollars; as alſo two certificates for ſpecific articles, to the ſubſcriber, numbers at preſent unknown. Any perſon manifeſting the honeſty they would wiſh to be ſhewn to themſelves, will deliver the ſaid pocket book to the treaſurer, and he, ſhe or they ſhall receive four hard dollars. w3

BASIL SIMPSON.

N. B. There are ſome papers which can be of no conſequence but to the proprietor, and the certificates, the treaſurer being apprized thereof, will not be paid. B. S.

Loudoun county, Virginia, Auguſt 18, 1782.

FOR SALE,

A LEASE, for three lives, of 300 acres of as good high land as any in this county; it is near the Gum ſpring, and about 35 miles from Alexandria, and 30 from Dumfries; the land is very level, and free from ſtone, produces excellent wheat, corn, and tobacco, and is now in good order for cropping, having about 50 or 60 acres cleared, and under a good fence, none of which land hath been cleared more than 4 or 5 years; the rent is only 750 lb. of crop tobacco per annum. There are a new dwelling-houſe on the premiſes, 24 by 16, planked above and below, with a ſtone chimney, two very large well built tobacco pens, thatched with rye ſtraw, that will cure 8 or 10,000 weight of tobacco, with ſeveral other neceſſary houſes, and good water near the houſe; 10 or 15 acres of good meadow may be made on it. The leaſe is favourable, the tenant is not obliged to build houſes or plant orchards, and hath liberty to have a ſub tenant, to work 8 hands and to clear the whole of the land if he chooſes. Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt of January next. The purchaſer to have the liberty to ſow what wheat and rye he may think proper this fall. It will be ſold for caſh or tobacco, on twelve months credit from the firſt of January next. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms, be ſhewn the premiſes, and alſo the leaſe, by applying to the ſubſcriber; who hath alſo for ſale, a negro blackſmith, who is a very good workman, an excellent horſe-ſhoer, can make good grain and graſs ſithes, has worked two years at the anchor buſineſs, and underſtands every kind of plantation work; he is about 26 years of age, as ſtout likely a fellow as any in the ſtate, and is ſold for no fault; hath been for ſeveral months paſt, and ſtill is, employed in ſhip-work, by Mr. Caverley, of Alexandria, where the fellow may be ſeen, and his character more fully known, &c. &c. For terms apply to JOSIAH HATSON, Eſq; of Alexandria, or to

SAMUEL LOVE, jun.

THE partnerſhip of Wallace, Davidſon, and Johnſon, having terminated ſome time ſince, it is abſolutely neceſſary that the tranſactions of that concern ſhould be ſettled: the ſubſcribers therefore earneſtly call on all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid company for dealings at Annapolis, Queen-Anne, and Nottingham, immediately to ſettle their balances by bond or note. Being well acquainted with the ſcarcity of money, and other difficulties of the times, the ſubſcribers do not preſs for payment, but a ſettlement; and to ſhow the world that they wiſh to do as they would be done by, they inform their creditors, that they are willing to give their bonds for any juſt claims againſt them, and to renew thoſe of an old date.

For the convenience of their debtors, they have empowered Mr. Edward Botelar to ſettle their Nottingham ſtore balances, Mr. Samuel Tyler thoſe of Queen-Anne ſtore, and they will give conſtant attendance at Annapolis for the purpoſe of ſettling the accounts of that ſtore; they hope no perſon concerned will neglect to comply with this very moderate requeſt, ſhould there be any ſuch, they may be aſſured that ſuits will be commenced againſt them the moment the courts are opened without any further notice.

tf WALLACE, DAVIDSON.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by Walter Williams, in the foreſt of Prince-George's county, a flea-bitten gray gelding, 4 years old laſt ſpring, about 13¾ hands high, trots, paces, and gallops, docked, no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

St. Mary's county.

WHEREAS Charles Carroll, Eſq; lately deceaſed, paſſed his bond to a certain Bennett Wheeler, deceaſed, for the conveyance of a tract of land containing one hundred acres, being part of a greater tract called St. Clement's Manor; and whereas the ſaid Mr. Carroll in his life time received the purchaſe money and intereſt, and gave up the bond paſſed by the ſaid Bennett Wheeler for the purchaſe money; I do therefore forewarn all perſons from purchaſing the ſaid land, as I make no doubt but the heir at law when he comes of age will take proper ſteps to compel a conveyance. w3

IGNATIUS CRAYCROFT.

A FEW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, paſſed laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly, may be had at the Printing-office.

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